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APPLICATION NO.	NO. FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/623,578	10/623,578 07/22/2003		Lars Blank	030307-0217	6542
22428	7590	10/06/2005		EXAMINER	
FOLEY AN	FOLEY AND LARDNER			LANKFORD JR, LEON B	
SUITE 500					
3000 K STREET NW			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
WASHINGTON DC 20007				1651	

DATE MAILED: 10/06/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Office Action Commons	10/623,578	BLANK ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Leon Lankford	1651	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet w	vith the correspondence ad	ldress
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUN 6(a). In no event, however, may a ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MO cause the application to become A	ICATION. reply be timely filed NTHS from the mailing date of this c BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status ,			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on			
	action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allowan		tters, prosecution as to the	e merits is
closed in accordance with the practice under E	·	• •	
Disposition of Claims			•
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>29-41</u> is/are pending in the application	1.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw			
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>29-41</u> is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.	·	
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce	epted or b) objected to	by the Examiner.	•
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeya	ince. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).	
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcti	on is required if the drawing	g(s) is objected to. See 37 C	FR 1.121(d).
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attache	ed Office Action or form P	TO-152.
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			,
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.C.	§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).	
a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received	/	
1. Certified copies of the priority documents2. Certified copies of the priority documents	*	Application No	
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior		· ·	Stage
application from the International Bureau		Treceived in this rediction	Olage
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list		t received.	•
Amachinantal			
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview	Summary (PTO-413)	
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No	(s)/Mail Date	
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of 6) Other: _	Informal Patent Application (PT	O-152)

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Art Unit: 1651

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claim 29 is rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-27 of U.S. Patent No. 6610530. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the steps of the invention are anticipated by the steps of the patented claims thus rendering them obvious.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Claims 30-37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. The claimed invention is a product of nature. A temporary change in the metabolism of a microorganism does not alter it from a product of nature.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- (e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000.

Art Unit: 1651

Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

Claims 30-41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b, e) as anticipated by Henick-Kling et al(6284518), Picataggio et al(5798237), Porubcan et al(4115199) & Goto et al(3655396) and Kaneko et al(5075226).

Henick-Kling et al(6284518), Picataggio et al(5798237), Porubcan et al(4115199), Goto et al(3655396) and Kaneko teach lactic acid bacteria grown using a variety of carbon sources under anaerobic or aerobic conditions, compositions thereof including cryopreserved and freeze-dried versions for use as a starter culture. In fact, it is notoriously old and well known that this class of bacteria can be grown in a vast variety of media from the complex undefined to specific defined media. The claimed bacteria per se are not different from those of the prior art because of a temporarily induced metabolic change. The references anticipate the claim subject matter.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Leon Lankford whose telephone number is 571-272-0917. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thu 7:30-6.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mike Wityshyn can be reached on 571-272-0926. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Application/Control Number: 10/623,578

Art Unit: 1651

Page 5

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Leon B Lankford Jr Primary/Examiner

Art Unit 1651